

per cent of extracts of plant drugs including colchicum, 16.9 per cent of alcohol, and approximately 73 per cent of water, flavored with small amounts of aromatics, including methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the bottles containing the said article, the circulars accompanying the same, and the cartons in which the said bottles were contained bore the above-quoted statements, which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 31, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10937. Misbranding of Craemer's calculus corrective. U. S. v. 44 Bottles of Craemer's Calculus Corrective. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16268. S. No. C-3593.)

On May 5, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 44 bottles of Craemer's calculus corrective, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by William Craemer Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about January 16, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "During an attack of Gall Stone Colic, take * * * every 2 or 3 hours. * * * the persistent use of the remedy will prevent the formation of the various Calculi or Stones named."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was an aqueous solution of sodium, potassium, ammonium, and lithium phosphate, citrate, salicylate, and chloride and extract of ginger, sweetened with saccharin and colored with caramel.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the labels of the bottles containing the said article bore the above-quoted statements which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 31, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10938. Misbranding of Durand's Swiss herb tea. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Packages of Durand's Swiss Herb Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16276. S. No. C-3581.)

On May 5, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen packages of Durand's Swiss herb tea, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Durand Medicine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about March 15, 1922, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "To be used against Headache * * * Dizziness, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Blood and Skin Diseases, etc. * * * To Purify Your Blood * * * Nature's Own Blood Purifier * * * Malarial Fever, Chills * * * Female Troubles * * * Liver and Kidney Troubles * * * Beautifies the Complexion * * * For Colds, Coughs * * *;" (circular) " * * * The Great Blood Purifying * * * Remedy. To be used against Colds and disorders of the Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder; also against Headache * * * Coughs, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Phlegm, Sleeplessness, Pale Complexion, Weakness, Pains in the Limbs, Rheumatism, Inflammation, Toothache, Blood and Skin Diseases, and Female Complaints. * * * by taking cold * * * sicknesses may result, such as fevers, measles, rheumatism, inflamed and sore

throat, cough, skin diseases, boils, toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia, swollen glands and limbs, and many others. Therefore, as soon as you commence feeling badly you should at once take a cup of Durand's Tea * * * For Use.—In all cases of Colds, Chills, Toothache, etc. * * * Cough, Hoarseness, Influenza, Phlegm * * * Indigestion, Headache, and in general, take * * * until the desired effect is obtained. * * * Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, and in all * * * Skin Diseases, Boils, Kidney Troubles, and all Scrofulous and Chronic Evils * * * In case of Female Complaints, Colds and Costiveness during Pregnancy, this Tea should be made not very strong, and taken every day. All these troubles may affect the child more than they do the mother. If neglected they may cause sores and eruptions on the child's head, face and ears, for a long time after its birth. For imperfect or irregular menstruation * * *;" (price list) " * * * This tea * * * can be used in almost every case of sickness * * * It is a valuable remedy for purifying the blood * * * most excellent for * * * Colds, Coughs, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Fluttering at the Heart, Pains in the Back and Side, Liver and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Itching of the Skin, Sallow Complexion, Heartburn, Nausea, Biliousness, and Sleeplessness. If you are suffering with Acidity of the Stomach, disgust for food, choking or suffocating sensations when in bed, dimness of vision, flatulency, hurried or difficult breathing, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, pimples, or any of the many complaints arising from impure blood and want of action of the liver, you should at once commence taking Durand's Tea."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a mixture of plant drugs, including approximately 50 per cent of senna, with smaller amounts of fennel seed, orange peel, licorice root, juniper berries, althea root, sassafras bark, lavender flowers, buckthorn bark, red clover tops, and saffron.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the wrappers, circulars, and price lists accompanying the packages containing the said article bore the above-quoted statements which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On July 31, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10939. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16827. I. S. No. 3935-v. S. No. C-3793.)

On or about August 30, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 40 cases of eggs, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. D. Rardin, Ridgeway, Mo., August 25, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On September 28, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10940. Misbranding of Vita oil. U. S. v. Loring J. Barker (Vita Oil Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 9909. I. S. Nos. 11825-p, 11826-p.)

On October 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Loring J. Barker, trading as the Vita Oil Co., Berkeley, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about August 22, 1917, from the State of California into the State of Indiana, of quantities of Vita oil which was misbranded. The article was